from beginning to end and warmly apert of the Dannreuther Quartet was the second of its public meetings this season. It in roduced two singers new to our public concert rooms in the Misses Carbone, a soprano and c traite. The latter Miss Grace, sang a set of Swedish folksongs, accompanied by pianoforte, violoncello, and the two united their voices Non Vuo Fidarmia," in which too vivid fancies save found themes borrowed for choruses in "The If all of Handel's alleged plagfarisms them the better for the reputation of his critics. The instrumental numbers on the programme, which were played with the known taste and finish Dannreuther and his associates, were Mozart's Quintet in E flat for planoforte and strings (originally wind instruments), in which George Falkenstein joined the party; two movements from Dworak's Quartet in D minor and a new quartet by room was occupied and all the music heartily

fine appreciation of mediseval German music which

ford's "La belle Dame sans Merci," and the dashing,

force La belle Dame sans merc, and the that reflecting devil-may-care patriotic shout that effered up enthusiasm in the setting of Browning's

Mr. Greene devoted to arrangements of traditional Irish sirs made by Charles Villiers Stanford and

Arthur Somervill. He was listened to with earnest

The second part of his programme

JERSEY SRING ELECTIONS.

TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE OFFICERS CHOSEN -BRADLEY LOSES AT DEAL BEACH.

The spring elections were held yesterday in Newersey with the following results: In Bridgewater, Somerset County, the Demo

publicans captured.

president of the Board of Trustees, and Graham er, Allerton D. Hitch and Francis Spelwere elected members of the board without op-The Democrats carried the township, electing all

their candidates but one, Philip Dietrich winning against John J. Newman for Overseer of the Poor. Delaware and Readington townships and Flem-ington elected Democratic tickets. The Democrats also claim the election of freeholders in Bethlebem, Kingwood and Union townships. Holland township elected Robert K. Sinclair, the Repubionn candidate for freeholder, by seventy-five ma-

lion candidate for freeholder, by seventy-five majority. In North Plainfield and Fanwood the entire Republican ticket was successful.

The Democrats retain control of the Board of Freeholders in Neptune Township. In Deal Beach the Citizens' ticket was elected, including the Mayor, William Hogencamps; Councilmen. E. L. Cowert and Frank B. Mesic, and Collector, Thomas S. Darling. At Bradley Beach, Mayor A. T. Rogers, Democrat, was re-elected over Henry C. Fratt. Rogers was opposed by James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, after whom Bradley Beach is named.

A SAILOR'S BUIT FOR SALE CHEAP.

DOCTOR WHO TRADED FOR A JOKE WOULD LIKE HIS OWN CLOTHES BACK.

Dr. A. Bender, of Halsey-st., Newark, has reported to the police that there is somewhere a sailor who is wearing his clothes. He met the man of the sea in the cafe of the Academy Hotel, Newark. Monday evening and after an acquaintance had been formed the two conceived the extremely humorous idea of changing clothes. This they did and went out to call on some of the doctor's friends. At the first stop the sailor was sent out for a pail of beer. He has not come back yet; neither have the doctor's clothes. Meantime the physician is possessed of a suit of nautical togs that he will dispose of at an exceedingly reasonable rate.

BIG BENEFIT FOR ACTORS' HOME.

PERFORMANCE AT THE GARRICK THEATRE IN PHILADELPHIA NETS \$2,725.

Philadelphia, March 11.-A most successful performance for the benefit of the home of the Actors' Fund of America took place this afternoon at the Garrick Theatre, under the management of Frank Garrick Theatre, under the management of Frank Howe, jr. The performance netted £2.725 for the home. Among those who contributed their ser-Mess were E. H. Sothern, who appeared in a new she act play; Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Miss Grace George, Miss Phoshe Davis, Miss Helen Redmond and Harry Bulger. Mrs. Campbell's company, in addition to giving their services, contributed \$100.

LOOKING FOR TWO RUNAWAY BOYS. S. D. Woodhouse, son of Samuel N. Woodhouse, of Wethersheld, Conn., a suburb of Hartford, was at the Stevens House, No. 25 Brondway, yes in quest of his sixteen-year-old brother, David R. Woodhouse, who, with a fifteen-year-old companion Monday morning of last week. This is the boys third excursion, but hitherto they have not ventured to far from home. The Woodhouse boy left his bome for the Hartford High School, which he has been attending for three years. He was to visit seen attending for three years. He was to visit of the work of town that night, and his folks did not worry about him. On Tuesday, however, they learned that he had not been at school, and they also found that young Rabbit was missing. Further inquiry disclosed the fact that \$40 was missing, together with most of young Woodhouse's corne.

by came to New-York and registered at stevens House as D. R. Weils and H. E. White, they remained until Saturday, when they asked by the clerk to pay their bills. They have would go out and telegraph home for but never returned. Their baggage was extend their identity was learned. Mr. Wood-mountained with, and he immediately less son to New-York to find the boys. It is not not not supported to the second deep the second have light colored raincoat and derby the companion has no overcoat and wears a feeth have light complexions and light to police have sent out a general alarm for police have sent out a general alarm for



WORK FOR EX-PRESIDENTS.

JOHN BIGELOW HEARTILY COMMENDS THE PROPOSITION TO MAKE THEM

LIFE SENATORS.

To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: I cheerfully avail myself of your invitation to express to the readers of The Tribune my views in regard to the best mode of dis posing of ex-Presidents. I do this the more cheerfully because I entirely concur with the view, recently expressed by The Tribune, that that the moment the President's term of office expires he becomes a member for life of the Senate of the United States, with a salary of not less than half his salary as President.

We have now but one ex-President-Grover Cleveland. Since the expiration of President Washington's term, in 1797, we have never been without one or more. We have never had more than four, except for a single year, in 1861-'62, when we had five. The average number for the 105 years since Washington became our first ex-President has been less than three.

There is no citizen or class of citizens so diffi-

cult to classify, none whose position is in so many respects awkward and embarrassing, as that of an ex-President of the United Statesyesterday the king, to-day "none so poor to do him reverence"; at once the most conspicuous and one of the most powerless private citizens of the republic. Representing not only the eminence of character which called him to the chief magistracy, but the accumulated distinction which the discharge of its duties for one or more terms necessarily begets, he is relegated to the comparative obscurity of private life, unsupported by a single expression of the nation's gratitude or the slightest official recognition of the loss the public service sustains in parting with his unique experience and trained familiarity with public affairs. He takes with him into retirement no official rank, no title, not even a ribbon, nor a perquisite-unless it be the franking privilege-to distinguish him from the obscurest and least deserving of his countrymen Neither has he the privileges and exemption which attach to political obscurity. Like at aerolite, the height from which he has descendcratic ticket was elected by large majorities, with ed makes him an object of perpetual and costly the exception of two county offices, which the Re- curiosity. If a man of moderate means, as In South Orange Robert S. Sinclair was elected to be, he is subjected by the very eminence from vate citizen is liable-expenses for which the State makes no provision and from which there is no graceful or dignified escape.

The Presidency is the only office in the coun try which to a considerable extent disqualifies its incumbent from returning to an active prosecution of any profession or calling for which he may have been trained. He is expected to sustain the dignity of first citizen of the republic for the remainder of his life, without any of the resources or privileges which such a rank implies. At the very time when his availability as a public servant is presumably greatest; when he deserves to be regarded as one of the nation' most valuable assets, he is cast aside like the peel of an orange, virtually disqualified for all subordinate positions.

It seems needless to say that this is not as it should be; that it is neither just to our chief magistrate, nor good economy, nor good politics The time chosen by The Tribune seems to be especially opportune for bringing this question to the front; for securing to our ex-Presidents a rank and position which shall take due account not only of the services they may have rendered the country, but such as they, more than other persons, may be still capable of rendering. Congress has occasionally allowed itself to make some temporary provision for necessitous ex-Presidents, but, besides being transient in their operation, these expressions of national sympathy involve invidious discriminations. humiliate the beneficiary by granting as a favor what should be conceded only for an equivalent, and deprive the country of services which he may be presumed to have become more competent than any other citizen of the

republic to render. All these ends would be secured by providing for his graduation from the White House directly into the upper house of our federal legislature, where, from being the elect of a party, he would become the counsellor and protector not of one party, but of all parties; not of any one political set, but of the whole nation. With no political ambition ungratified, his independence as complete as it can or ought to be in this world, he would then occupy the position in which it would be least difficult for him to consecrate himself entirely and disinterestedly to the service of his country. Having no patronage to bestow, he would be under no obligation to meddle with its disposition by those who have. His social position being assured, his income would amply provide for all his wants and leave him no pretext for resorting to methods, dignified or otherwise, for increasing it. And, whether at home or abroad, he and his ex-Presidential colleagues would have a well defined official rank only lower than that of the President himself.

The following amendments of the constitution, or something substantially like them, would be required to accomplish this result:

Section 3, Article I, of the constitution shall be amended so as to read as follows:

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and of such persons as shall have served to the close of a term as President or acting President of the United States, and each Senator shall have one

atted States. Each President-Sen eive for his compensation a sun half of the salary which had been paid also of the Treasury of the United States

The following table will show who were ex-Presidents at one and the same time, and who, had they been entitled to them, would have oc to March 4, 13802:

1797 to 1799, Washington.

1826, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Mon-

1849 to 1852, Martin V. Buren, John Tyler,

J. Q. Adams.....

1852 to 1856, M. Van Buren, John Tyler, Millard

Pierce Tyler, Fillmore Franklin Pierce, J. ore, Franklin Pierce

only about the annual salary of the resident to-day. For the sum of, say, \$50,000 early, the Senate and the nation might have rofited by the counsel, experience and example of John Adams for more than a quarter of a of John Quincy Adams for more than eighteen years, of Andrew Jackson for more than eight cars, of Martin Van Buren for more than twen y-one years, of General Grant for at least fifeen years, and of Grover Cleveland aiready eventeen years, assuming, as is probable, that

However diverse may be the estimates which this generation may be disposed to place upon United States would have rendered respectively that any of them could have failed to prove substantial acquisition to the legislative depart ment of our government, or that the prospect of such a dignified termination of their public career would not have made most, if not all, of them, better Presidents. It would be difficult to magine any measure that would contribute so nuch to discourage any disposition to misuse the influence and patronage of the executive for ersonal ends as the prospect of taking a place for life, with a generous salary, in a legislative ssembly not second either in dignity and imortance to any other legislative body in the world. It would furnish the President the strongest inducement possible for giving the ople an acceptable administration, if for no ther purpose than to strengthen his influence n the more enduring position toward which h yould be gravitating. What law or laws could longress enact, however faithfully executed, that could contribute more effectually to the eformation and perfection of our Civil Service Till some provision like this is made for reiring Presidents, it is idle to expect them to be as indifferent as it is desirable they personally should be about a re-election, or that any system of Civil Service reform will result in anything more or better than a succession of transient and disappointing expedients. JOHN BIGELOW.

No. 21 Gramercy Park, March 10, 1902.

EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: To help remove the prejudice caused in some ninds as to the value of our educational work in the Philippines, by reason of the misstatements of various parties, I append for publication the felwing letter from Dr. Fred W. Atkinson, of

Manila:

Walter J. Ballard, Schenectady, N. Y.
Dear Sir: Out of a total of \$25 teachers which we now have bee are men and 245 are women. The number of teachers stations is \$45, of which 200 are ungarrisoned and about 245 garrisoned. The question of the personal safety of the teachers has never arisen; in fact, I have received assurances from time to time that the workers in the educational movement would be well treated by the so-called insurrectors, who recognize the value of the work done by the teachers. I have appointed a very large number of sodider teachers, about half of whom are good and the rest incompetent and inefficient. A good many of the latter have already left the service of the department, and the former are still acting as teachers of English. Of course, all the teachers understood before coming over here that they could not expect to find here the luxuries so common at home; and now, after their arrival and assignment to their stations, they have learned to accept the conditions such as they are, and, thoroughly interested in their work, they enjoy their surroundings.

Very truly yours, FRED W. ATKINSON, General superintendent of public instruction for the Philippine Islands.

The letter needs no comment. WALTER J. BALLARD. Schenectady, N. Y., March 11.

BIRDS TO THE FORE.

BLUEBIRDS, ROBINS AND BLACKBIRDS ARRIVED LAST WEEK.

To the Editor of The Tribune, Sir: "Bluebirds due," indeed! And "robins, too, may be expected soon!" Your reporter should look for these visitors a few miles away. Bluebirds were seen here in all the cold of last week. And on Tuesday of this week, March 4, I counted fifteen robins on the lawn. They were large, plump, pros-Section 5 of Article I shall be amended to read as follows:

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be receive a compensation for their services, to be received early in the week.

Northern New-Jersey, March 8, 1962.

REPORT ON EXPLOSIVES.

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION FOR SPECIAL COMMISSION.

The report of the committee on explosives, which was appointed three weeks ago by Mayor Low to consider the framing of suitable ordinances for the control along modern lines of the use of explosives within the city of New-York, was made public yesterday, as was also the draft of a proposed amendment to the charter, placing everything pertaining to explosives in charge of a municipal explosives commission. The committee appointed by Mayor Low, cor

ing of General George O. Eaton, William B. Parsion; J. A. Haskell, Dr. Charles F. McKenna, Fire nissioner Sturgis and Bion Burrows, has been solding conferences for the last three weeks at the

In his report sent yesterday to the Board of Aldermen, Mayor Low said that the suggestions of heory that the regulations dealing with explosives sion, which should have power to conform to any change of practice due to the advancement of The Mayor points out that certain sections of the rdinances adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The

amendment the Mayor is to appoint four persons as the Municipal Explosives Commission, one from

MAY CUT STATE TIMBER.

SENATE PASSES AMENDMENT ALLOWING IT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

Albany, March II (Special).—The Senate passed o-day Senator Brown's amendment to the stitution declaring that the legislature "may au-thorize the sale and removal of hemlock, spruce, pine, balsam and other soft woods" of the State's rests "If more than ten inches in diameter three et from the ground." The amendment also deeet from the ground." lares that "the proceeds of such sales shall be set part in a separate fund known as the forest prea fund, and shall be used only to care for and and the forests of the State in the forest pree. Roads may be built in the forest preserv franchises shall not be granted for railroa treet surface railroads upon or across any pa-the forest preserve, nor shall such railroads

VOTE OR SERVE ON JURY.

FINCH BILL WOULD MAKE FIRST SELEC-TION OF CITIZENS WHO DO NOT EXERCISE FRANCHISE.

Albany, March II.-The Finch bill relative to the selection of trial jurors in New-York County was debated this morning while the Senate was acting as committee of the whole. The bill provides that persons who are entitled to vote and who do not exercise their right of franchise shall be included in the first list from which jurors are selected. Senator Grady attacked the bill, declaring that he measure would be unjust to litigants, for it

uld place before men who do not vote and are refore not good citizens important matters for ir consideration. their consideration. Senator simportain matters for Senator Slater said that the measure was corrective. At present fury lists are made up from egistration lists, and there are hundreds of flizens who refrain from voting simply to escape ury duty. Senator Ellsworth wound up the deate by asking that the bill be laid aside so that senators who might be friendly to the bill might have an opportunity to examine it. This was lone.

PENNSYLVANIA BILL ADVANCED. Albany, March 11.-The Senate this morning ad-

vanced the Pennsylvania Tunnel bill to third reading. It permits the granting of a franchise by the ing. It permits the granting of a franchise by the city of New-York for a reasonable annual com-pensation, to the Pennsylvania Railroad for the construction of tunnels under the North and East rivers, from New-Jersey, and the maintenance of terminals on Manhattan and Long Island.

ROANOKE MAN TAKES HIS LIFE.

AMONG A LOT OF PHOTOGRAPHS HE LEAVES ONE OF YOUNG WOMAN.

A well dressed man, about thirty-five years old, supposed to be J. K. Oliver, of Roanoke, Va., com-mitted suicide some time between midnight Sunday and 2 a. m. yesterday in the Puritan Hotel, a lodging house at No. 183 Bowery, by drinking carbolic acid. The man went to the hotel at midnight on Sunday and asked for the best room in the house He seemed to be very nervous. He registered as J. O. Kent, California." The body was found fully dressed in bed yester-

day. On a table in the room was a piece of note paper on which had been written: "Bury me in Brooklyn." A dress suit case was found to contain among other things, seventy-five photographs These included a dozen pictures of the man him Roanoke, Va., March 11 .- J. Kent Oliver was well

known here. He went to New-York two years ago to engage in business. The news of his death was a surprise to his family. His body will be brought here for burial.

THE PASSING THRONG

Colonel John Shepherd, the well known merchant and horseman of Boston, was at the Waldorf last night. "The strike did not affect THE BOSTON us yesterday to any great extent, STRIKE. he said, "though we drygoods mer-

chants are naturally afraid that it will sooner or later. The ordinary business of the city has so far gone on in the usual fashion. The and unjust. It is practically, whatever its stated that the roads shall not its men better than the Boston and Maine. They have no reason whatever for complaint, yet they go out. Well, the sooner the strike becomes general the sooner it will kill itself, that is one consolation. Public sentiment is against it."

Senator Paris Gibson, of Montana, was at the Gilsey House yesterday. "I have never made the acquaintance of either the retiring or the incoming Secretary of the GIBSON AND Navy, I am sorry to confess," he SECRETARY said last night. "In the case of the outgoing Secretary this may seem

rather surprising, for we were born In the same county in Maine. I did not come from the same town, however, so we never ate custard ple together. Mr. Long's birthplace has a custard e festival every summer, you know. During our sidence in Washington we have both been pretty sy, which has caused me to keep putting off the il I should have made till I was forcibly reminded at I did not have much more time to make it in. W, I am going to try to know the retiring Secrety before he leaves Washington for good. The older of Mr. Moody seems to meet universal apoval in Washington, so far as I know. I do not link that there were other candidates seriously

A. G. Bernard, of Glass Lake, Minnesota, the publisher of several Minnesota papers, was registered at the Victoria yesterday APPROVES "Here's hoping that the Northern ECURITIES Securities will win the suit now to COMPANY.

too. I feel perfectly confident that Mr. Hill had ties Company was started, and that he is much to

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST

PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY. For New-England-Showers to-day, warmer in sou

Thursday unsettled weather, probably lowers, fresh to brisk southerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Delawars, Virginia and Now Jersey Increasing cloudiness to-day; probably rain night and Thursday; colder Thursday; fresh south

or Maryland-Increasing cloudiness to-day; probably n extreme west portion; Thursday, rains, fresh winds. winds.
Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy to-day, with rain in
cortion, Thursday rain, colder; fresh south winds.
Eastern New York—Cloudy to-day, with rain by
Thursday rain and colder; fresh to brisk south ds.

or Western Pennsylvania and Western New-Torkto-day and probably Thursday; colder Thursday
to brisk south winds Wednesday.

| HOURS: | Morning. | Night. |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| | al Co | 3 |
| The second second | THE CHARLES | CHEST STREET, |

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording berometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

shows the changes in the temperature for the last twentyfour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

The following official record from the Weather

MAGNIFICENT PREDICTION. From The Philadelphia Record.

From The Philadelphia Record.

At the recent meeting of the Wisconsin Press Association the editor of a beet sugar publication admitted that after ten years of fostering care the product of the beet sugar industry is only \$2,700 tons a year, out of an annual consumption in this country of 2.25,000 tons. Yet he had the impudence to predict that with ten years more of protection the entire domestic demand for sugar would be met by the beet sugar product. The development of the last ten years indicates only that the farmers seriously doubt the wisdom of raising sugar beets.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract on having it ts the best. The grocers know it. Insist on his always, it is for your food. Pure and wholesome

The surest and safest of Blood Purifiers is Jayne's

MARRIED.

HESS-CARLE-On Tuesday, March 11, at St. Matthew's Church, by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Elsie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cable, to Edwin H. Hess, of New-York.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address,

DIED.

Patterson, Andrew, Rowland, Mary E, Smith, Sarah A, Taylor, Julie M.

fred Boote hereafter.

DOUDGIE—At his residence, No. 33 West 49th-st., on March 11, James R. Doudge, in the 52d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of functure necessary.

FISHER-At Larchmont, N. Y., on Sunday, March 9, 1902. Thomas Eawdon, of New-Rochelle, N. Y., son of the late John Thomas Fisher, in his 62d year. Funcral services at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Weinesday, March 12, on arrival of 1904 p. m. train from Grand Central Station. Masonic services at the Trinity House, adjoining, immediately after church services. Interment private.

Special Nonces.

Rheumatism, Gout, S A.-Dr. Blinn, 165 West 47th. Discuss of Wo 9-8). Physicians personally recommend this establish

TRIBUNE ALMANAC 25 CENTS.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

SUNDAY.

B cents WEEKLY REVIEW, S cents
DAILY.

S cents TRI-WEEKLY,
2 cents
WEEKLY FARMER, 3 cents

For all poin Mexico. Y PARMER:

DAILY ONLY:

DAILY ONLY:

Doe Month.

There Months.

SZ 001

TRIBUNS ALMANAC:

Per Cope.

TRIBUNS INDEX:

TWO MONTHS.

TWO MONTHS.

SZ 002

TRIBUNS EXTRAS:

TWO TRIBUNE EXTRAS:

SEND FOR COPE.

SEND FOR COPE.

SEND FOR COPE.

SEND FOR COPE.

SEND FOR CALLOGUE. \$1.00 Six Months, Twelve Months.

DAILY AND SUNDAY: DAILY ONLY: One Montia, \$1.78 DAILY ONLY:

ntis. \$1.78
minis. \$1.78
minis. \$3.50
formis. \$4.55
minis. \$0.60
Minorias. \$10.25
Minorias. \$1.25
minorias. \$2.56
Minorias. \$2.57
Minori

154 Nassau et.
-No. 1,242 Broadway, or any Ameri-NEWARK BRANCH OFFICE - Frederick N. Sommer, No.

EVA-Lombard, Odler & Co. and Union Bank. RENCE-Whithy & Co. Express Company, No. 12 BREMEN-American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof GENOA-American Express Company, No. 15 Via San

INDIES, ETC.

Paraguay must be directed "per s. a. Castillan Prince"), at 11.30 p. m. for Jamalos, per s. a. Admiral Sampson, from Philadelphia.

HURSDAY—At S. a. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapus, per s. s. Havana small for other paris of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Havana"; at S. a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Thindad; at 12 m. issuplementary 12.30 p. m.) the Bahamas and Santiago, per s. s. Seguranca; at 12 m. for Guamanama, per s. s. Yum.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

win San Francisco, close here (ally at 6:30 p. m. up to March (2h, inclusive, for dispatch per a a. City of Peking.

Salls for Australia (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zealand, which goes via San Francisco, and Fili Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after March 115 and up to March 129, inclusive, for dispatch per a s. Aorangi (supple-mentary malis via Seattle and Victoria, close here at

daily at 5.30 p. m. aver march 150 and up to March 129, inclusive, for dispatch per a s. Aorangi (supplementary malls, via Seattle and Victoria, close here at 6,400 p. m. March 130).

Pranspacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their hilaterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster,

Postoffice, New-Tork, N. Y., March 7, 1902

DAILY ONLY:
One Month,
Two Months,
Three Months,
Address all communications

Postoffice Notice.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST EDNESDAY-At 9:20 a. m. for Fortune Island and Haiti, nor a. s. Bungaria; at 10 a. m. for Argentine,

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Tchiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6.30 p. m. up to March 112 Inciusive, for disputch per s. s. Australia.

Mails for Australia feacept West Australia, New-Zealand, Filt, Samoa and Hawail, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6.30 p. m. after March 12 and up to March 115, inclusive, or on arrival of s. s. — due at New-York, March 115, for dispatch per s. s. Ventura.

Mails for Hawail, Japan, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6.30 p. m. up to March 116, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. American Marti.

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6.30 p. m. up to March 118, inclusive, for dispatch, per s. s. Empires of India Gregistered mail must be directed via Vancouver. Merchandise for the U. S. Postal Agentor at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.

Canada.)

fails for China and Japan. via Seattle, close here daily
at 6:30 p. m. up to March 119, inclusive, for dispatch
per s. s. Toso Maru. (Registered mail must be directed

Priva Seattle').

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p m. up to March †24, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. samedo.

S. Salamedo.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Phillippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p m. up to March †24, inclusive, for dispatch per s. a. City of